

## TOILET REQUISITES



Form an important department in this drug store. Every single article we sell is absolutely pure—value for every penny paid is contained in it. Colognes, toilet waters, powders, salves, tooth cleansing preparations—all the best.

**The Eagle Drug Store,** HARRISON AVE., EDWARD NICHOLS, Prop.

O. FORD, PROP.

RATES: \$1 AND \$1.25 PER DAY.

## THE CAPITOL HOTEL

The Capitol is 300 feet from the Postoffice, 200 feet from Opera House, in the center of Business, and has the Best Cyclone Cellar in Oklahoma.

## PABST ICE PLANT.

Pure Crystal Ice  
And Distilled Water.

Our prices for this season will be as follows:

Ice in quantities of 500 lbs and over, 35c per 100 lbs  
Ice in quantities of 200 lbs and less than 500 lbs, 40c per 100  
Ice in quantities of 100 lbs and less than 200 lbs 50c per 100  
50 lbs of ice, 25 cents. 25 lbs of ice, 15 cents.  
12½ lbs of ice, 10 cents. 6 lbs of ice 5 cents.  
1 000 lb ice blocks, containing 40 tickets, 25 lb, \$5.00  
250 lb ice blocks containing 40 tickets, 6½ lb, \$1.50.  
Distilled water, 5c per gallon.

**PAUL JUNDT, Manager.**

Low Rate and  
Through Train  
to the  
Atlantic Coast

via  
Santa Fe  
Route.

Only one fare, plus \$2 and customary N. E. A. membership fee, for tickets to Washington, D. C., and return. They will be on sale July 3, 4 and 5, 1898, at Santa Fe Route ticket offices. Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers and free chair cars will leave points in Oklahoma on July 4, 1898, for accommodation of teachers and their friends, and go through to Washington, D. C., without change. The undersigned will be glad to tell you when train will pass this station, or nearest junction point. Itinerary and list of desirable low-rate excursions from Washington free on application.  
A. J. CORKIN,  
Passenger Agent,  
Guthrie, O. T.

## LEEDY IS RENOMINATED.

Likewise the Present Kansas Administration By the Populists.

Topeka, June 12.—The populists in the state convention got to work again at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and first proceeded to consider the report on the conference with the democrats who demanded the place of lieutenant governor and some minor place on the ticket. The convention refused to give more than the lieutenant governorship to the democrats and took up the discussion of the platform. The action of last night in throwing out the plank demanding state control of the Kansas City stock yards, was reconsidered and the plank reinserted by nearly a unanimous vote.

The plank in the platform which caused such a fight was this: "We demand the immediate suspension of the metropolitan police law, and also its repeal by the next legislature." After a stormy debate the plank was adopted by a vote of 281 to 30.

The platform as a whole is purely socialist. It demands the adoption of the initiative and referendum system and a provision for proportional representation; the establishment of state stock yards under such regulations as will prevent

the fixing of prices by speculators and commission men, and securing to the people the benefit of an open market; a system of state insurance; the public ownership of all public utilities and the public ownership and operation of all monopolies; and a constitutional convention to correct existing defects immediately.

On the national issue the platform demands the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the issuing of greenbacks instead of interest bearing bonds for the expense of carrying on the war.

The sharpest fight of the convention was over the adoption of the platform. After that, it was all smooth sailing. At 12 o'clock this afternoon the entire state ticket was renominated at once and by acclamation, including Lieutenant Governor A. M. Harvey, who is a major in the 22nd Kansas volunteers.

The democrats who had been insistent in their demands for two places on the ticket, laid down for some reason, unexplained, and it took but a short time to railroad the nominations through in a bunch.

The ticket nominated is as follows: for Governor, John W. Leedy; for Lieutenant Governor, A. M. Harvey; for Secretary of State, W. E. Bush; for Attorney General, L. C. Boyle; for Treasurer, David Hefelbower; for Auditor, W. H. Morris; for State Superintendent, William Stryker; for Associate Justice, S. H. Allen; for Congressman at Large, J. D. Bolton.

## JOLLY

Story From London That Spain Has Sold Philippines.

MARINES INVEST MANILA.

And the City Will Fall In A Day—Augusti Wanted to Surrender But Archbishop Vetoed the Move—Miles in Washington.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
MADRID, June 17.—Military and naval officials affect to believe that Americans will not bombard Cadiz. They say the forts can sink all hostile vessels.

Spain Denies It.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
MADRID, June 17.—Government indignantly denies that Spanish soldiers mutilated the bodies of the American dead.

Jolly Story, Th s.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
LONDON, June 17.—The News has a Gibraltar dispatch that Spain has sold the Philippines to Germany. This is the reason for the squadron going there.

Have Not Arrived.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
KINGSTON, June 17.—Troops have not arrived up to yesterday evening, but are expected by Saturday.

Insurgents and Marines.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
MANILA, June 17.—Insurgents and sailors and marines from Dewey's fleet have invested the city. Will fall in a day. American troops are expected Sunday. Augusti wanted to surrender, but the archbishop vetoed it. A war fleet from Spain was seen off Gibraltar steaming east, said to be going to the Philippines.

Miles in Washington.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gen. Miles is back here to-day.

Senate Favorable to Hawaii.

Special to The Daily Leader.  
WASHINGTON, June 17.—The senate committee reported in favor of Hawaiian annexation.

EAST GUTHRIE CASE

Being Argued by Counsel in Supreme Court Today.

The noted East Guthrie case was called in supreme court this morning and the day was given up to argument by counsel. Horace Speed appeared for East Guthrie residents and argued from 11 to 1 o'clock. He dwelled at length on the sooner and speculative intent phases of the case. Judge Blier followed. Associate Justice Hainer is not qualified to sit on account of his connection with the case as city attorney. The case will go to the court this evening, and it is expected that opinions will be handed down within a month.

Notice to Guthrie Chapter.

Regular convocation and election of officers of Guthrie chapter No. 6, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall tonight at 8 o'clock. Be prompt. Visiting companions welcome.

JESSE HUNTER, Secretary.

What a Knot Is.

A knot is the nautical synonym for the geographical mile. The geographical mile is one-sixteenth of a mean degree of a meridian on the earth, and is, therefore, one-sixtieth of 69.09 English statute miles, or what is the same thing, the length of the geographical mile, or knot, or nautical mile, is also called, is 6,080 feet. Hence, when a ship has gone one knot it has gone 1.1515 statute mile, or what is running thirteen knots an hour is traveling at the same speed as a railway train which is going fifteen miles an hour. The name is derived from the knots tied on the appendages of a ship's log line.

Whisky Hoax.

The Dwarf—That giant's drunk again. The Rubber Man—What makes you think so? The Dwarf—Why, he's taken the Two-Headed Girl to an ice cream parlor.

## INVADE PORTO RICO.

Twenty Thousand American Soldiers To Be Landed There At Once.

Washington, June 16.—The war department expects to utilize approximately 25 transports in the expedition for the invasion of Porto Rico. This statement was made officially at the department today. It seems to indicate that the Porto Rico army will equal if not exceed in numbers that which has left for Santiago. The estimate is made that the 25 vessels will transport and sustain. Army officials say that reports which have been received from reliable sources show that the number of Spaniards in that country is probably 10,000 men, although other statements indicate that there is considerable loss than that number. It is fair to assume, they say, that when the United States army commences active operations against the city of San Juan every available man in that place will be impressed into military service and given a gun. Hence they feel that the army of invasion should be of such proportions as to leave no doubt of its ability and capacity to cope successfully with the enemy. It is stated positively that the embarkation point for the troops for Porto Rico has not yet been decided, and will not be until Secretary Agler and the President have had an opportunity of confer with Major General Miles, who will return to the city tomorrow.

For the purpose of the Porto Rican expedition, Assistant Secretary Merkle said today that the department had now available all transports, some of which are already at northern ports and these will carry about 6,000 men with their equipments. Negotiations for the chartering of other steamers are in progress and twenty-five vessels having been submitted for inspection and it is not improbable that some of the transports now engaged in the Santiago expedition will be utilized. This will depend, however, entirely upon the aspect of military affairs as they may develop in eastern Cuba.

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

Horses At Camp Tampa Stamped Through the Tents.  
Washington, June 16.—A special form Tampa, Fla., says:  
At 10 o'clock tonight 3,000 horses and mules broke from their corral and stamped through the camp of Gen. Carpenter's brigade. It was dark and the excitement was so great in the District of Columbia camp it was impossible to learn if any one was hurt. The panic among the men was terrible. Officers tried to get their companies into line but the army of wild horses terrified them.  
It seems impossible to stop the stampede tonight. The horses seem to be attracted by the tents, they rushed through the brigade of three regiments and then back again, taking a different course each time. They have already destroyed many tents, kitchen and camping paraphernalia.

It is not yet known what started the animals in their wild rush. Taps had been sounded in all the camps, and the bands had played their good night. The men were hardly asleep when the loud cracking like the firing of gaiting guns started them. It was the breaking down of the corral fence, a high wooden affair.

In the next moment the infuriated and panting horses rushed into the New York camp, which was nearest the 675th in the line. The rush sounded like a thunder storm. The New York camps sentinels began to yell like mad "out out the guard, cut out the guard." The guard hurried out, but it was too late, as the animals were then rushing over everything in their path. In half an hour the camps had been stampeded three times, and there seemed to be no hope of driving the beasts away from the breach.

Forty men were mounted by 11 o'clock and they were able to check the rush a little, or at least to start the horses from the camp.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

SPAIN AFRAID OF THE BOLD INSURGENT LEADER.  
London, June 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The news from Manila is most unfavorable and has made a corresponding impression. Serious misgivings are felt for the fate of Gen. Merritt at the hands of a strong column operating at some distance from the coast. It is said that many foreign residents, with their families, have taken refuge on British, French and German war vessels, while others have left for China and Japan.

The Madrid press expresses surprise that the archbishop of Manila should have left the city at such a moment, unless it is true that he wishes thereby to signify his disapproval of the reforms Captain General Augusti has promised the natives in the hope of checking the spread of the insurrection. Most of the papers express a fear that the next news will be of the whole question, in the eyes of the Spaniards, is whether Admiral Dewey can prevent Aguinaldo from pushing on hostilities against Manila until the American reinforcements arrive, since, otherwise, it is supposed he will have to allow the different task of maintaining order and saving Manila from the excesses of the insurgents.

There are more partridges in Hainan county this summer than have been seen there since the opening of the territory.

Perry Enterprise-Times: Hon. E. J. Ray is over from Woodward. The defiance of the Guthrie Leader on the Peruna Callahan question has strengthened Brother Ray's hopes and brightened anticipations on the congressional outlook, and under Tom Doyle's guidance he is endeavoring to learn the condition of Noble county free-soil, demagogue, any-old-thing-to-get-there politics. His chances would be good, as he is a nice fellow, with an excellent legislative reputation.

## CUBANS ARE LOYAL.

They Are Giving Liberal Aid and Assistance to American Troops.

Washington, June 16.—The work of the Cubans in reinforcing the marines at Guantanamo and particularly in occupying Accoraderos, is receiving unstinted praise from the officials here.  
Mr. Quesada said today that the Cubans had been fit to reply to criticism current during the last few weeks as to the effectiveness of the Cuban soldiers, as they knew the criticisms were due to an ignorance of the careful plans, largely matured at Washington, by which the Cuban forces were to execute their part of a well considered program.  
"But now that the Cuban flag is floating over Accoraderos," continued Mr. Quesada, "all the criticisms are answered. Accoraderos is about 12 or 13 miles west of Santiago and is the seat of the great iron and copper mines of that locality.

"The arrangements of Gen. Rabi in making a force march from Nayarit is characteristic of the military genius of that officer. He is chief of staff to Garcia and has the rank of general of a division, which is midway between brigadier general and major general. He is about 45 years old, tall, thin and muscular, and he has the natural fighting capacity of an Indian. He made a name for himself during the last Cuban war, and soon took high rank when the present war broke out. When Gen. Martinez Campos thought to make short work of the present war, he led the Spanish forces to Rabi. Gen. Cao and Peralta, where he met Gen. Rabi with a Cuban army much smaller than that of Campos. But in each of these notable engagements, Rabi out-generalized and defeated Campos, the recognized military genius of Spain. It led Campos himself to declare that in Rabi he had met a soldier worthy of his best efforts.

"In occupying Accoraderos, Gen. Rabi had with him about 1,000 men, while Garcia is coming up with 5,000 to 6,000 more Cubans. The march of Rabi can hardly be appreciated by anyone not familiar with the mountains, swamps and tangled tropical vegetation through which he pushed his way from Bayamo to Accoraderos. It is extremely gratifying to Cubans that Admiral Sampson should immediately recognized this movement and should officially report it in such complimentary terms to the navy department."

## FLEET STILL THERE.

Lieutenant Blue Makes a Scouting Tour and Locates Cervera.

(Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press)  
Off Santiago De Cuba, Tuesday, June 15, 3 p. m. by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 9 p. m.—Lieut. Victor Blue, in his plucky trip ashore, under instructions of Rear Admiral Sampson, to locate definitely two Spanish war ships in the harbor of Santiago De Cuba, rode 72 miles on a mule. Landing about 15 miles west of Santiago, and accompanied by a force of Cuban guides, he finally reached an observation point six or seven miles west of Santiago City.

The troops are encamped all around the city and there are several block houses on the north side. Lieut. Blue was unable to return over the road by which he went because of the presence of Spanish cavalry. So he made a longer detour, returning without having encountered the enemy and without any exciting experiences.

Lieut. Blue said today: "If I had not met any of the Spaniards I would have jumped off the old mule and made for the woods. They are so thick that the Spaniards never would have caught me. I heard the sound of firing and was told it was one of the frequent brushes between the Cuban and Spaniards. I did not see any troops myself and altogether I had quite a good time."

A Santiago daily paper, the Espana, of May 30, in an article entitled "The question of humor," accuses the rich bankers of the town for "asking exorbitant prices for bread, until there is nothing left but to renounce eating bread."

Continuing on the same lines the Espana says: "Bakalades rise in price daily. It now when we are at the beginning of a war with the United States, this happens, what will happen within three or four months?"

The paper then virulently abused the merchants. It was this issue of May 30 which Lieut. Blue brought from shore when he made his report to Rear Admiral Sampson.

Several times Admiral Sampson sign-

## EL MORRO BLISTERED

Sampson Once More Trains His Engines of Destruction On Santiago.

(Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press)  
On board the Associated Press dispatch boat dauntless, off Santiago De Cuba, Thursday, June 16, noon via Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 9 p. m.—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago De Cuba for the third time at daylight this morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance only sparing El Morro, where Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.  
The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted.

At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck, nor a man injured on the American side.

It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.  
As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius last night, at midnight, was given another chance. Three 25 pound charges of gun cotton was sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them around in the bay at the angle, back of the eminence, on which El Morro is situated, where it was known that the Spanish torpedos boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun cotton in water. Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known, but the destructive power of gun cotton is large and it would not be surprising if it is subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed.

The third charge exploded with terrific violence on cape Smith. From where the fleet lay the entrance to the harbor looked, in the black night, like a door opening into the livid fire of a Titanic furnace. A crater big enough to hold a church was blown out of the side of the Cape Smith and was clearly seen from the ships this morning.

Admiral Sampson issued the orders for bombardment last night. Coffee was served to the men at half past 3 this morning and with the first flush of dawn the men were called quietly to quarters. The ships steamed in five knots to within 3,000 yards range, when they closed up broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a crescent, the heavy fighting ships in the center, the flagship on the right and the Massachusetts on the left. The line remained stationary throughout the bombardment. The Vixen and flanks, close in shore, for the purpose of upon the ships.

When the ships got into position it was still too dark for any firing. The admiral ordered the ships not to fire until the muzzle of the enemy's guns in the embankment could be seen by the gun captains.

Fifteen minutes later, at 5:25 a. m., the New York opened fire with a boardside from the main battery at the works on the east side of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks smoke, kicked up dirt and masonry. It was a magnificent spectacle, from where the Dauntless lay.

Though the gun captains had been cautioned not to waste ammunition, but to fire with deliberation, the fire was so rapid that there was an almost continuous report. The measures crash of the big 12 inch guns from the battleships sounded above the din of a hurricane. A strong land breeze off shore carried the smoke of the ships seaward, while it let down a thick curtain in front of the Spanish gunners.

The Dons responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sail-tanks in preceding bombardments. The admiral's expert had given directions to reduce the powder charges and to elevate the guns, so as to shorten the trajectory and thus to secure a plunging fire. As the shells in the preceding bombardments dropped with the almost straight trajectories of projectiles, with full charges, it was almost impossible to plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircling the batteries, owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the fortifications. The effect of the reduced charges was marvelous.

In 15 minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a thousand pound projectile, and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc. The frame was lifted, the sides were blown out and a shower of debris flew in every direction. One timber carried out of the side of the battery, went tumbling down the hill. The loss of life must have been great.

The batteries on the east of Morro were harder to get at, but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 50 yards off shore and played a tattoo with her long 8 inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle-off, lifting it off its trunnions and sending it swooping some distance in the air.

Several times Admiral Sampson sign-

aled the ships temporarily to cease firing, in order to allow the smoke to clear from the batteries. When the order came, at 6:15 to cease firing every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes, but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and a half dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, filling in their wakes.

Throughout the bombardment the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the Porter, by direction of the admiral, lay outside of the rifle flank.

The steam launch of the flagship scurried among the ships, carrying messages. At the close of the action a stream of multicolored flags floated from the New York, generally complimenting the ships and especially commending the work of the Texas and New Orleans. The men of the New Orleans raised a cheer which was passed on from ship to ship, until every jockey in the fleet was howling himself hoarse.

The destruction and death at the western batteries must have been appalling. Many of the guns had been mounted during the last two days. From this it is inferred that Admiral Cervera had given up all hope of extricating himself from the trap in which he is caught and had removed the guns from some of his ships to strengthen the land defense.

Admiral Sampson is highly gratified with the result of the bombardment. He thinks the western batteries practically demolished. As some of the guns on the eastern batteries did not fire he thinks it possible they were only dummies.

The only regret expressed is that Lieut. Hobson and his companions, by their presence in El Morro, made it sacred.

Otherwise it would now be a pile of ruins. The number of shots fired is not known when this dispatch is sent. Judged from the position near the flagship which during the bombardment with several interruptions, fired 200 shots 35 from her 8 inch gun, 134 from her 4 inch guns and 29 from her 6 pounders, probably no fewer than 5,000 projectiles were fired, of a total weight of half a million pounds.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling, it will not subside, no wound it will heal, it will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. 25c and 50c. F. B. Lillie & Co.

IS VERY DETERMINED.

FATHER OF BOY KILLED OBJECTS TO CLEMENCY TO WORDEN.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 16.—Patrick Clark of Central Falls, has engaged an attorney to enter objections to the commuting of the sentence of death on Slater D. Worden to life imprisonment by Governor Budd, of California. Mr. Clark's son, Patrick, a member of battery L 5th artillery, was killed in a wreck near Sacramento, in 1894, the train which he and other soldiers were guarding being wrecked by the striking of a employe of the Southern Pacific railway. Certain strikers were tried for wrecking the train, among them being Slater Worden, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Many labor organizations tried to save Worden and President Cleveland wrote Gov. Budd in Worden's behalf.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Slender Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

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